

FOOD ASSISTANCE FACT SHEET SENEGAL

Updated July 30, 2018

SITUATION

- High levels of poverty and hunger persist in Senegal despite strong economic growth in recent years. The UN reports that over half of Senegal's 15 million people are multidimensionally poor—a measure of deprivation in health, education and the standard of living. In addition, chronic malnutrition affects approximately 17 percent of children younger than 5 years of age, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP).
- Much of Senegal's population relies on agriculture and pastoralism as primary sources of food and income. However, poor rainfall in 2017 significantly disrupted crop and animal production in some parts of the country. As a result, the lean season, which normally occurs from June—August and marks the period of the year when food is scarcest, started prematurely in 2018; in addition, vulnerable households with depleted food stocks began to use negative coping strategies—such as decreasing the number of meals per day or reducing non-food expenses—as early as March to meet their daily requirements, WFP reports.



According to the latest Cadre Harmonisé (CH) analysis, a tool used in West Africa to classify and quantify acute food insecurity, an estimated 751,000 people are facing Crisis (Phase 3) or worse levels of acute food insecurity across Senegal between June and August. However, in the northern departments of Podor and Matam—two of the worst-affected areas of the country—more than 176,000 people, representing approximately 23 percent of the departments' total population, will likely face Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity during this period.

*The CH is a standardized tool used across West Africa that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of acute food insecurity. The CH scale, which is comparable across countries in West Africa, ranges from Minimal (Phase I) to Famine (Phase 5).

RESPONSE

USAID's Office of Food for Peace (FFP) partners with WFP to distribute emergency food vouchers to an estimated 22,000 highly vulnerable people in Matam Department in northern Senegal. Through this program, participants redeem vouchers in local shops and select from a variety of nutritious food, such as cereals, fish, oil, pulses, and vegetables, stimulating local markets and increasing dietary diversity. FFP support enables WFP to deliver three months of food vouchers to affected households, helping them meet their food needs during Senegal's lean season. WFP's activities are coordinated with the Government of Senegal's 2018 Emergency Food Security Response Plan, which targets the most in-need populations with food assistance.

FOOD FOR PEACE CONTRIBUTIONS

Total Contributions per Fiscal Year

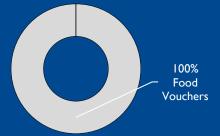
U.S. Dollars

Metric Tons*

FY 2018

\$1 million

FY 2018 by Types of Aid



^{*}Metric tonnage does not reflect funding for vouchers or cash transfers.